GUIDE TO YOUR YAMAHA ELECTONE ORGAN 105/115D

Welcome to the YAMAHA world of music.
You are now a member of the select group of proud
YAMAHA Electone owners. We are confident that your
selection of the 1O5, 115D Electone marks the begin-
ning of a lifelong partnership in musical pleasure.
Please read this manual carefully to familiarize yourself
with all of the unique features of this instrument and
thus realize the Electone's full potential.

The digital series of Yamaha Electones use frequencies that appear in the radio frequency range and if installed in the immediate proximity of some types of audio or video devices (within three meters), interference may occur.

This series of Yamaha Electones has been type tested and found to comply with the specifications set for a class B computing device in accordance with those specifications listed in subpart J of part 15 of the FCC rules. These rules are designed to provide a reasonable measure of protection against such interference. However, this does not guarantee that interference will not occur. If your Electone should be suspected of causing interference with other electronic devices, verification can be made by turning your Electone off and on. If the interference continues when your Electone is off, the Electone is not the source of the interference. If your Electone does appear to be the source of the interference, you should try to correct the situation by using one or more of the following measures:

Relocate either the Electone or the electronic device that is being affected by the interference.

Utilize power outlets for the Electone and the device being affected that are on different branch (circuit breaker or fuse) circuits, or install a/c line filters.

In the case of radio — T.V. interference, relocate the antenna or, if the antenna lead-in is 300 ohm ribbon lead, change the lead-in to co-axial type cable.

If these corrective measures do not produce satisfactory results, please contact your franchised Yamaha Electone dealer for suggestions and/or corrective measures. If you can not locate a franchised Yamaha Electone dealer in your general area contact the Organ Service Department, Yamaha International, 6600 Orangethorpe Ave., Buena Park, CA 90620

If for any reason, you should need additional information relating to radio or T.V. interference, you may find a booklet prepared by the Federal Communications Commission helpful: "How to Identify and Resolve Radio — T.V. Interference Problems". This booklet is available from the U.S. Government printing office, Washington D.C. 20402 — Stock #004-000-00345-4
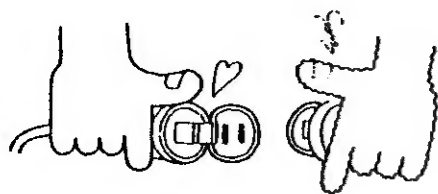
Contents

Italics apply only to 115D

Caution (Read The Following Before Playing)

Always treat your Electone with the same care you would any fine musical instrument. The following points are suggested to ensure the best performance of the Electone.

1 Check for correct power voltage. Consult your Yamaha serviceman regarding any changes.

2 Always turn the power switch OFF after playing.

3 Never touch the inside parts.

4 When cleaning the keys and control panels of your Electone^R, please use a soft absorbent type cloth that has been dampened with a very mild solution of liquid soap and luke warm water. If it is your custom to use spray type dispensers, DO NOT spray directly on or toward the keys or control panels. Direct the spray toward the cleaning cloth to be used, then gently wipe the surfaces to be cleaned. When cleaning the keys, the wiping motion should be in the direction of the length of the key. A second wiping (polishing) of the areas cleaned using a soft dry cloth, will restore much of the original luster and your Electone^R will maintain its "Like New" look for many years to come.

Electones are available in a variety of styles and finishes in order that they may complement the other fine furniture pieces in your home. The natural wood & veneer pieces should be cared for in the same way you take care of comparable furniture pieces in your home. Vinyl (simulated) wood finishes can be cleaned using the same methods used to clean the keys and control panels.

DO NOT use chemically harsh or abrasive cleaners on any portion of your Electone.

5 The exterior coating on your Electone may undergo a chemical reaction from exposure to polyvinyl products. Do not set vinyl items on the surface.

6 Keep the Electone in a position away from direct sunlight, excess humidity and heat to protect the cabinet finish and joints.
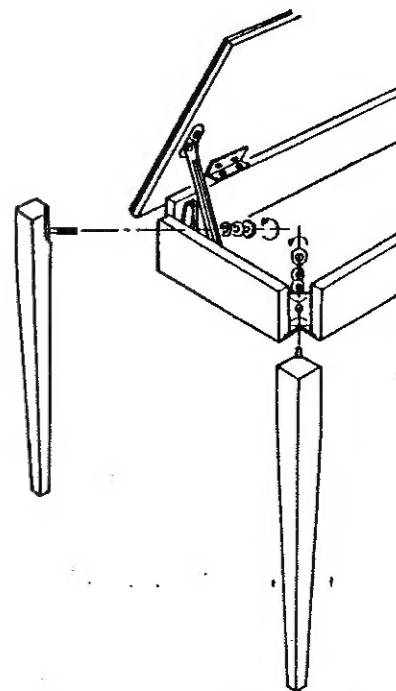
7 Do not hit or scratch the cabinet with a hard object.

8 WARNING: Do not allow your Electone or its bench to rest on or be installed over power cords of any type. An electrical shock or fire hazard could possibly result from this type of improper installation.

NOTICE: This product has been tested and approved by an independent safety testing laboratory in order that you may be sure that when it is properly installed and used in its normal manner, all forseeable risks have been eliminated. DO NOT modify this unit or commission others to do so unless specifically authorized by the manufacturer. Product performance and/or safety standards may be diminished and your WARRANTY WILL BECOME INVALID.
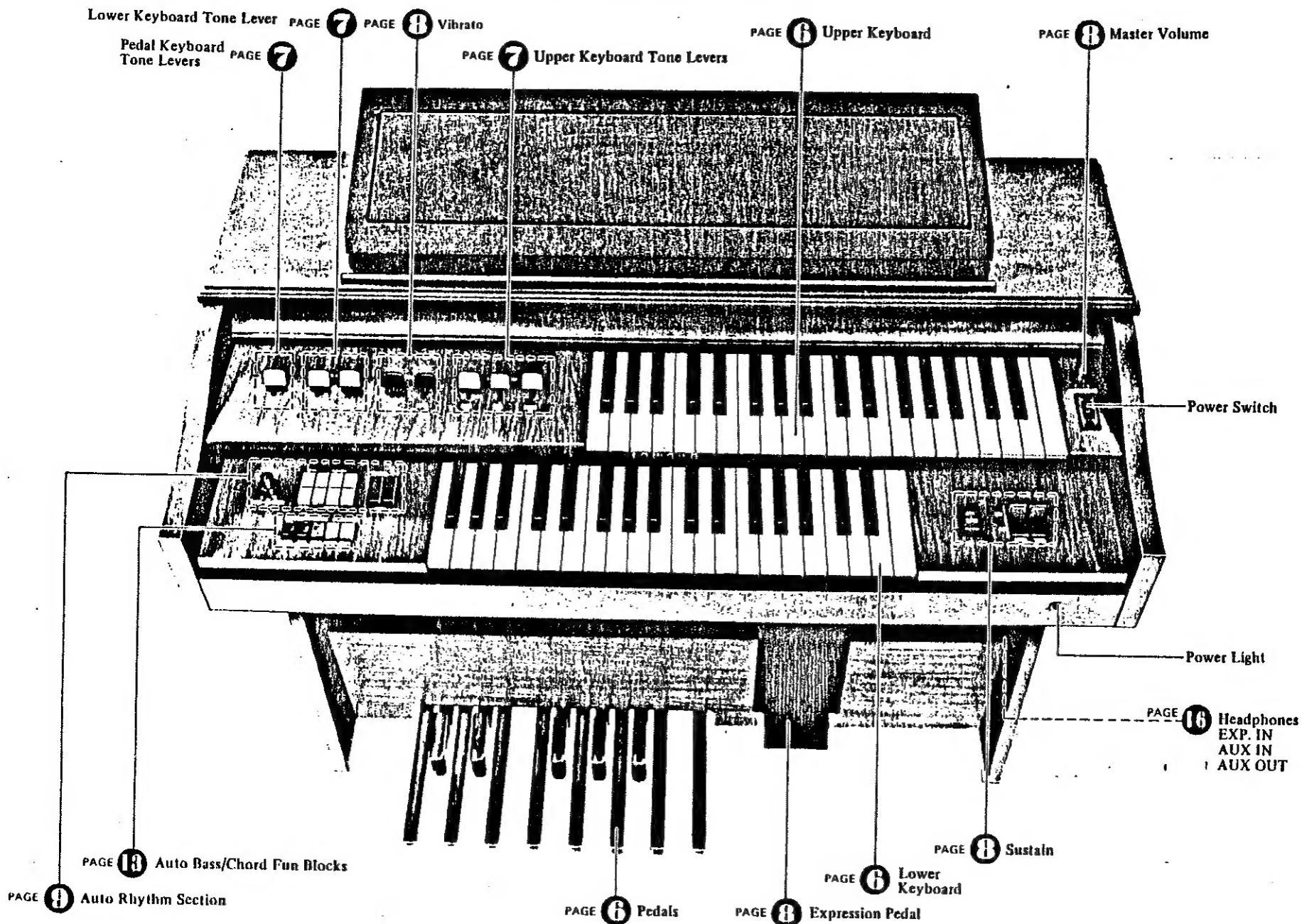

Caution:

Yamaha supplies a bench for each Electone that is manufactured. Benches supplied by Yamaha (when properly assembled and maintained) are designed to accept far more than average weights without risk. However; "rocking" side to side or back and forth is not recommended. Many of the benches provided with Electones are shipped unassembled. Proper assembly and maintenance can prevent bench failures which might result in physical injury. If any motion or "unsteady" sensation is noted, check the structural integrity of the bench immediately. If some discrepancy is noted, it should be resolved without delay.
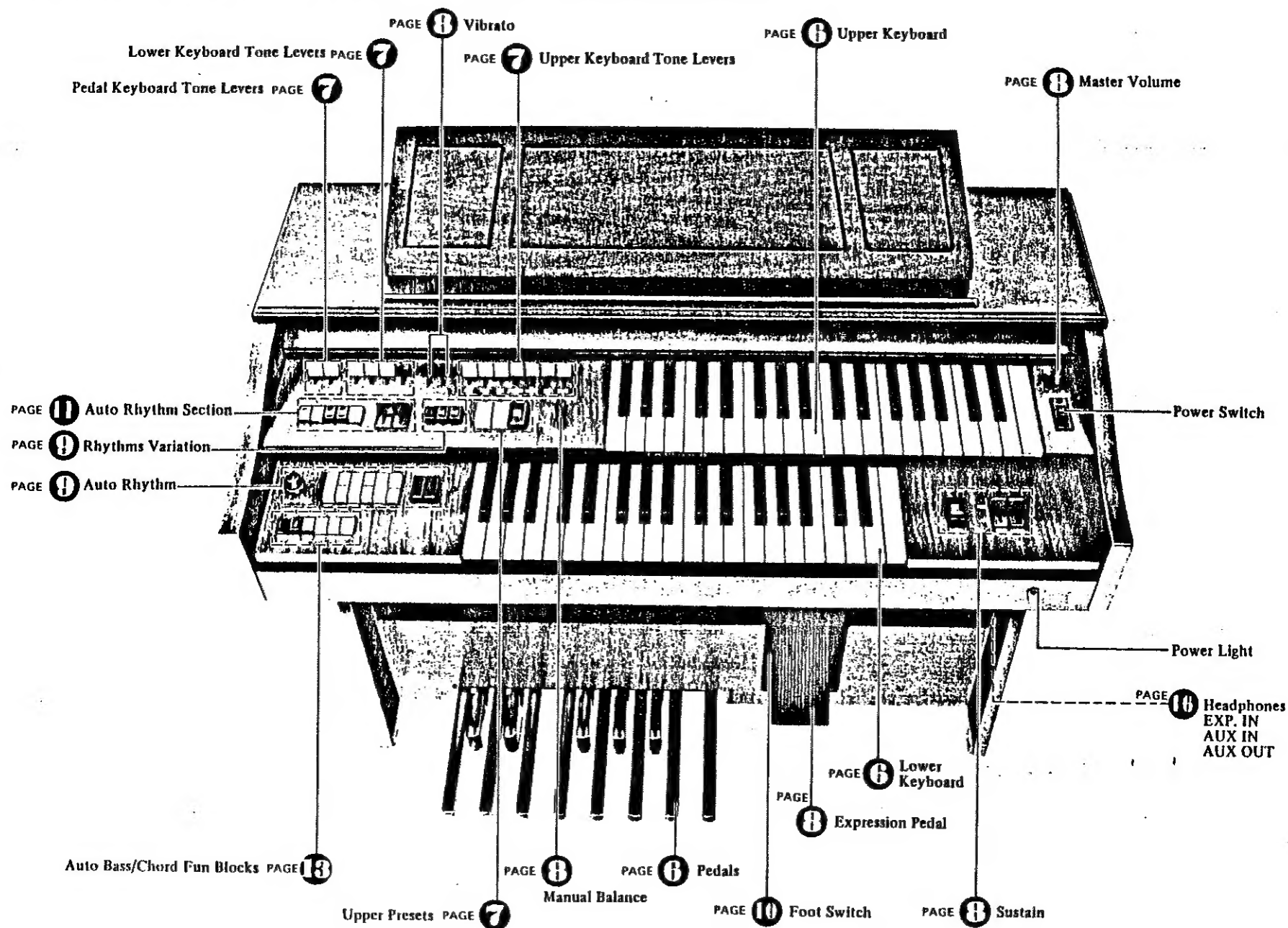

*The nuts shown secure the legs to the bench base. Please check all four legs. Tighten the nuts indicated if a leg seems loose.

Your YAMAHA 105 Electone

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Specifications subject to change without notice.

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Keyboards and Pedals
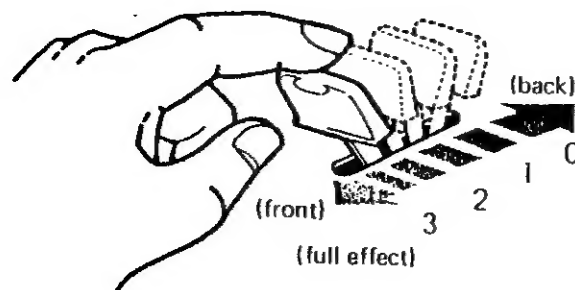

These Electones have two sets of keys, the upper keyboard and lower keyboard and a set of pedals. The keys and octaves are as follows:

Upper Keyboard	37 keys	(3 octaves)
Lower Keyboard	37 keys	(3 octaves)
Pedals	13 keys	(1 octave)

The upper keyboard is for the melody played with the right hand, the lower keyboard is for chords with the left hand and the pedals are for producing bass notes with the left foot.

Note: A maximum of seven sounds may be produced on both the upper and lower keyboard at one time, but only one sound may be produced at a time with the bass pedals. Precedence is given to the higher note if two or more pedals are pressed simultaneously. This assures tonal clarity.

Tone Levers

(back)
(front)
(full effect)

0
1
2
3

There are tone levers to control various sounds of the keyboards and pedals. They are divided into three groups, the upper keyboard, the lower keyboard and pedals, so that different tones can be set for each.

105	Upper Tone Levers	3	115D	Upper Tone Levers	7
	Lower Tone Levers	2		Lower Tone Levers	4
	Pedal Tone Lever	1		Pedal Tone Levers	2

Each lever can be controlled by two methods.

One is by continuously moving the lever from "off" to "full" to obtain the exact setting for that tone, thus balancing the overall tone setting with perfect precision. The other method is to use the two easy-to-feel click stops, at the 1/3 and 2/3 positions of each lever. This enables you to obtain exactly the right tonal balance, mathematically speaking, without the need for calculation.

	105 Tone Levers	115D Tone Levers
Upper	Flute 8', Oboe 8', String 8'	Flute 16', Flute 8', Flute 4', Trombone 16', Clarinet 16', Oboe 8', String 8'
Lower	Flute 8' or Piano, Cello 8' or Guitar	Flute 8', Horn 8' or Piano, Cello 8' or Guitar, Rhythmic Wah
Pedal	Bass 16'	Bass 16', Bass 8'

RHYTHMIC WAH: (115D only) The Rhythmic Wah can be teamed with the Auto Rhythm (to be explained later) so as to produce an even more interesting effect.

Note: This effect cannot be obtained with "WALTZ".

PITCHES OR FOOTAGE   (115D only)

Several different pitch levels are generated by the tone levers. These are designated with the numbers 16', 8' and 4' for example. These are standard organ abbreviations showing the tone's pitch in relation to the fundamental (written) note. An 8' tone will sound just as it has been written. A 16' tone will provide a tone exactly one octave lower than the written note. Similarly, 4' tones are one octave higher than the written note. By combining these tone values, you can obtain the effect of several keyboards by simply pressing the notes on one keyboard (i.e., the coupler effect). The result is a full, deep organ sound.

Note: Refer to the previous page for the relationship between 8' tones and the notes.

Upper Preset Tones (115D only)

On the left panel of the upper keyboard you will find three Upper Preset Tone selectors. With the Upper Presets tablet on, you can flick on a selector switch for the following tonal blends: Piano,' Harpsichord, and Vibraphone.

If two buttons are pressed at the same time, only the one on the right takes effect. If the Upper Presets tablet is put on, the Upper Tone lever settings are canceled, but if the tablet is switched off, the tone lever settings immediately take effect once more, allowing you to switch back and forth smoothly and easily.

Vibrato

Vibrato is a waving of the tone. Violinists and cello players produce this effect frequently by an oscillating motion of the left hand. It enhances the emotional and tonal "feeling" of the instrument.

DEPTH

Vibrato effect can be produced by moving the lever towards you.
It provides continuous adjustment of the vibrato depth.

DELAY VIBRATO (Upper Keyboard only)

This lever regulates the length of time between the very beginning of the note sound and the moment when the actual vibrato cuts in. The more you pull the lever toward you, the longer it takes for the vibrato to introduce itself.

Manual Balance (115D only)

This control governs the relative volume of the upper and lower keyboards. This can be shifted to stress the melody or accompaniment in a selection.

Master Volume

The master volume control adjusts the overall volume, of the Electone voices, rhythm section voice and auto bass chord.

Upper Sustain

When the Upper Sustain Tablet is switched on, a trailing note sound (natural fade-out) may be produced after a key is released on the upper keyboard. The Sustain effect can be lengthened by pulling the Upper Sustain Lever.

Note: Among the upper preset tones, the Vibraphone Sustain effect can be achieved irrespective of whether the tablet is switched on or off. With the other tones, however, the Sustain effect can be obtained only when the respective tablet is switched on. The Upper Sustain Lever cannot be used to adjust the length of any preset tone. (115D only)
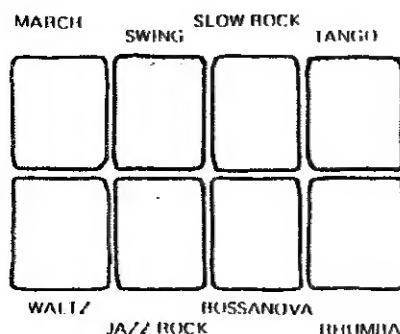
Pedal Sustain

Pulling this lever toward you produces a sustain effect in the notes played on the bass pedals. The time during which the sustain effect works can be continuously adjusted.
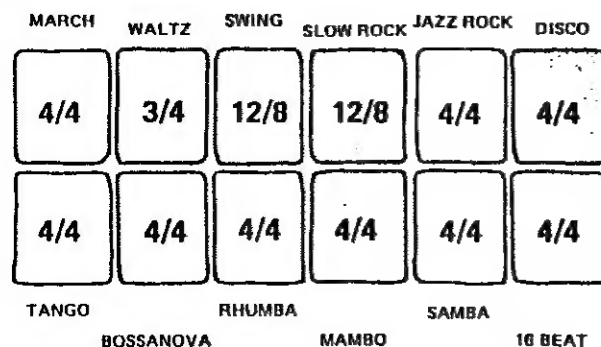
Expression Pedal

By using your right foot to continuously vary the volume, you can match any passage you are playing with just the right mood through expressive phrasing.
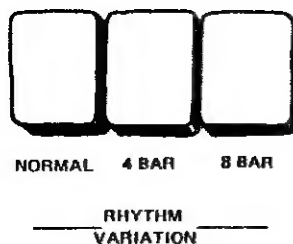
Auto Rhythm Section

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MARCH	SWING	SLOW ROCK	TANGO
WALTZ	JAZZ ROCK	BOSSANOVA	RHUMBA

115D

MARCH	WALTZ	SWING	SLOW ROCK	JAZZ ROCK	DISCO
4/4	3/4	12/8	12/8	4/4	4/4
4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4
TANGO	BOSSANOVA	RHUMBA	MAMBO	SAMBA	16 BEAT

115D

NORMAL	4 BAR	8 BAR

RHYTHM
VARIATION

This section provides a selection of 8 rhythms (12 rhythms: 115D), which can be produced at the press of a button. By combining more than two of the buttons on the two rows, you can create more complex rhythms. However, the rhythms in the upper row have counterparts with those directly beneath in the lower row. When both rows of buttons are used together, the lower row takes precedence.

RHYTHM-START

For rhythm independent of keyboard play, push the rhythm selection button desired, then flick the Start switch on.
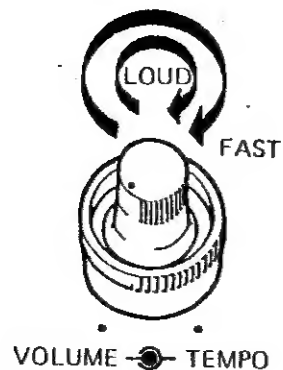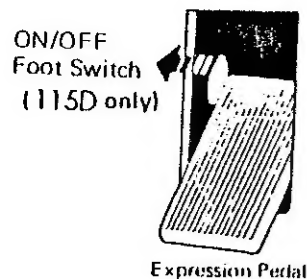
SYNCHRO-START

Select the rhythm on the Synchro-Start and begin to play once you have established the beat. The rhythm will begin as soon as you strike a lower keyboard or pedal note. This switch permits you to lead in with a rhythm-free melody on the upper keyboard if so desired.

RHYTHM VARIATION (115D only)

These are used to add variation to the rhythm patterns selected by the rhythm selectors. The selector switch selection of the rhythm variation has NORMAL, 4-BAR and 8-BAR variation buttons.
When the 4-BAR button is depressed, the rhythm pattern is automatically added every 4 bars. The same effect is produced every 8 bars when the 8-BAR button is depressed. When the NORMAL button is depressed, the selected rhythm returns to the normal Auto Rhythm without switching to the rhythm variation pattern.

ON/OFF
Foot Switch
(115D only)

Expression Pedal

LOUD

FAST

VOLUME ─●─ TEMPO

RHYTHM FOOT SWITCH (115 only)

The foot switch on the expression pedal enables you to stop and restart the rhythm instantly at any point in your playing. When the rhythm is on, push this switch once to instantly stop it and once more to restart it.
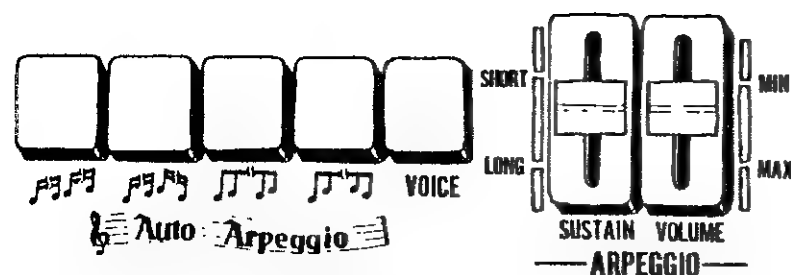
TEMPO

You can "tune in" the right tempo before or after you begin playing by flicking on the Start switch and adjusting the tempo by ear. Another way is to select the rhythm, then switch on the Synchro-Start. No sounds are produced, but you may visually check the tempo because the Tempo Indicator lamp will flash each quarter note. Once the rhythm has begun, the lamp flashes at every measure.

VOLUME

Use this to balance the volume of the rhythm section and the keyboards. The volume is then varied during play by the expression pedal, just like that of the other tones.

Auto Arpeggio (115D only)

♫♫	♫♫	♫♫	♫♫
UP (16th notes) Changes with every note	TURN (16th notes) Changes with every note	VARIATION 1 Changes with every note	VARIATION 2 Changes with every note

This function involves detecting the notes of the keys depressed on the lower keyboard and sounding the notes automatically in succession from the lowest to the highest in accordance with the auto rhythm.

There are 4 different types of auto arpeggio note-sounding patterns. (Refer to table on this page.)

HOW TO USE THE AUTO ARPEGGIO FUNCTION

(1) Select any one of the four arpeggio buttons.

(2) Push the Voice switch ON.

(3) To add a sustaining effect to the arpeggio sound, adjust the SUSTAIN control.
Set the Volume knob to a proper position.

(4) Start the rhythm and depress the keys on the lower keyboard. The auto arpeggio function is now actuated.

■ If the SYNCHRO start switch is used, the rhythm and the auto arpeggio can be made to start simultaneously.

■ The foot switch can be used to start and stop the effect just as for the rhythm.

PATTERN SELECT SWITCH

These switches enable you to play any of 4 different arpeggio patterns.
From left to right: Up Mode (sixteenth), Turn Mode (sixteenth), and Variation 1 and 2, in combination with the Auto Rhythm. If all of the Pattern Select switches are up, the Turn Mode sixteenth arpeggio plays automatically. Variation 1 and 2 are used after mixing.

■ Variation 1 switch allows to select 2' tone and others to select 4' tone.

VOLUME

This control regulates only the volume of the Auto Arpeggio. No arpeggio sound is heard when it is at the lowest setting.

SUSTAIN

By adjusting the Arpeggio Sustain lever, a sustain effect can be produced in the arpeggio. The sustain effect can be adjusted at any time.

How to combine the Auto Arpeggio and Auto Bass/Chord functions.

The Auto Arpeggio and Auto Bass/Chord functions can be used simultaneously.

1) SINGLE FINGER CHORD mode

As soon as a single note is sounded with a lower keyboard key, the chord is detected, and in line with this detected chord, the arpeggio effect is sounded automatically in succession. If a pedal keyboard key is not depressed, the arpeggio effect is sounded as a major chord. The relationship between the pedals and the arpeggio effect is outlined below.

- No pedal key is depressed: Major chord
- White pedal key is depressed: Seventh chord
- Black pedal key is depressed: Minor chord
- White and black pedal keys are depressed simultaneously: Minor seventh chord

2) FINGERED CHORD mode

As soon as the chords are struck on the lower keyboard, the arpeggio effect is sounded automatically in succession with the chords on the keys.

3) CUSTOM A.B.C. mode

Operation is the same as that for the fingered chord mode but the sound of the pedal keyboard must be played manually.

■ The Auto-Arpeggio Changes with the Rhythm Patterns are been provided that enable the auto arpeggio to adopt 3/4, 12/8 and 4/4 time rhythms. If more than one rhythm has been selected, the 12/8 pattern takes precedence, followed by 3/4 and 4/4 time in that order.

Auto Bass/Chord Fun Blocks

These Electones are equipped with a "Fun Block" section of 5 buttons (6 buttons:115D) which can be used in conjunction with the Auto Rhythm section.

It enables you to play a variety of alternating bass notes and chords depending upon which fun block button you press. The fun block feature will let you sound like a pro, making full rhythmic use of the lower keyboard and pedals. Here is how it works.

A chord is tracked synchronizing with a rhythm pattern in the Auto chord mode. The timbre of chord thus tracked depends on the setting of Tone Lever on the Keyboard. However, actual timbres given as chord sounds are as follows:

Relations between settings of Tone Lever and the timbres of Auto Chord

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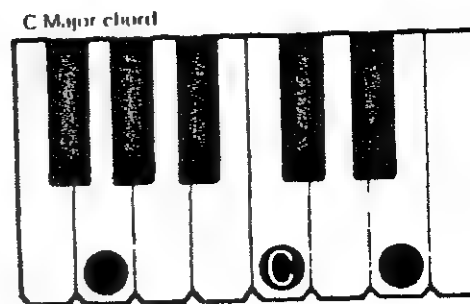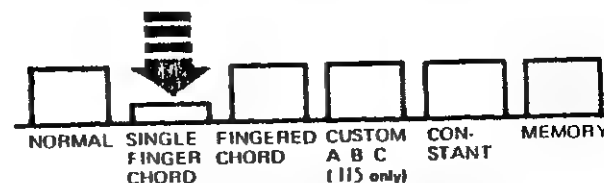| Tone Lever setting	Actual timbre given
Flute 8'	Piano
Cello 8'	Guitar

115D

Tone Lever setting	Actual timbre given
Horn 8'	Piano
Cello 8'	Guitar

Note: With the Tone Lever "Flute 8' " turned on, a continuous sound is given irrespective of the rhythm pattern and no chord is tracked.
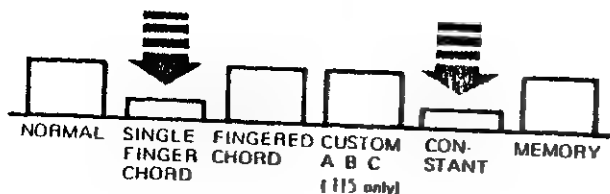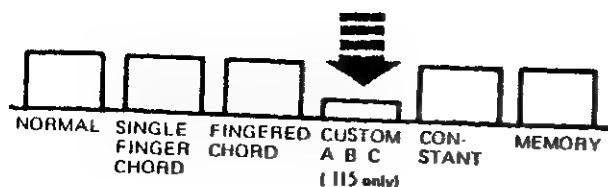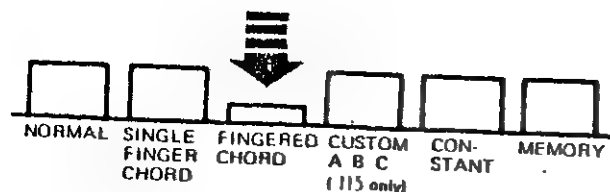
SINGLE FINGER CHORD (THE EASY PLAY WAY)

● Set the tone levers for the tone you want on the lower keyboard and pedals. Use one or more levers to adjust the Auto Bass Chord tone color and volume as in the normal way.
● Push the button for whatever rhythm you wish.
● Set the Rhythm Start switch on.
● Adjust the rhythm tempo and volume.
● Push the Single Finger Chord button.

| NORMAL | SINGLE FINGER CHORD | FINGERED CHORD | CUSTOM A B C (115 only) | CON-STANT | MEMORY |

C Major chord

Now, if you press a C key on the lower keyboard, a C major chord and bass note will play in an alternating pattern which matches the rhythm pattern and tempo set.

As long as the key is held down, the bass chord rhythm continues. When the Black-key pedal is pressed, the chord changes from major to minor, and when released, the chord returns to major. When the White-key pedal is pressed, the chord changes from major to seventh, and when released, the chord returns to major. When both Black- and White-key pedals are pressed, a minor-seventh results.

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FINGERED CHORD

● Select the rhythm and set both its tempo and volume as explained earlier.

● Depress the Fingered Chord button.

● Play a desired chord (major, minor, seventh, minor-seventh) on the lower keyboard.

Now as long as you hold that chord, it will play according to the rhythm and tempo you have set. The correct pedal notes sound automatically for the chord you play on the lower keyboard.

CUSTOM A.B.C. (115D only)

● Push a desired rhythm button and set both tempo and volume as explained earlier.

● Push the Custom ABC button. The chord notes on the lower keyboard are independent of the pedal notes. They will both be played automatically in terms of the Auto Rhythm selected.

Note: Bass sound depends on the pedal keys pressed whereas chord depends on the lower keys pressed.

CONSTANT

● Push the Constant button and either the Single Finger Chord or the Fingered Chord button.

● Press the desired key or chord on the lower keyboard. As long as the keys are held down, the chord, as well as a pedal note will sound as if they were held down during normal play without any rhythm pattern. As soon as the key or keys are released the chord stops.

MEMORY

This feature permits chords and or pedal notes to continue to play after the pedal or chord has been released.

The Memory Fun Block will function with the Normal, Single Finger, Fingered, Custom ABC (115D) and Constant Fun Blocks, as illustrated.

Normal/Memory

The chord notes can be played continuously on the lower keyboard as long as the Auto Rhythm is on.

Constant/Single Finger (Fingered)/Memory

Bass and Chord will play continuously with or without Auto Rhythm.

Single Finger (Fingered)/Memory

Bass and Chord will alternate continuously, according to your preselected Rhythm pattern, until another Single Finger or (Fingered Chord) is selected.
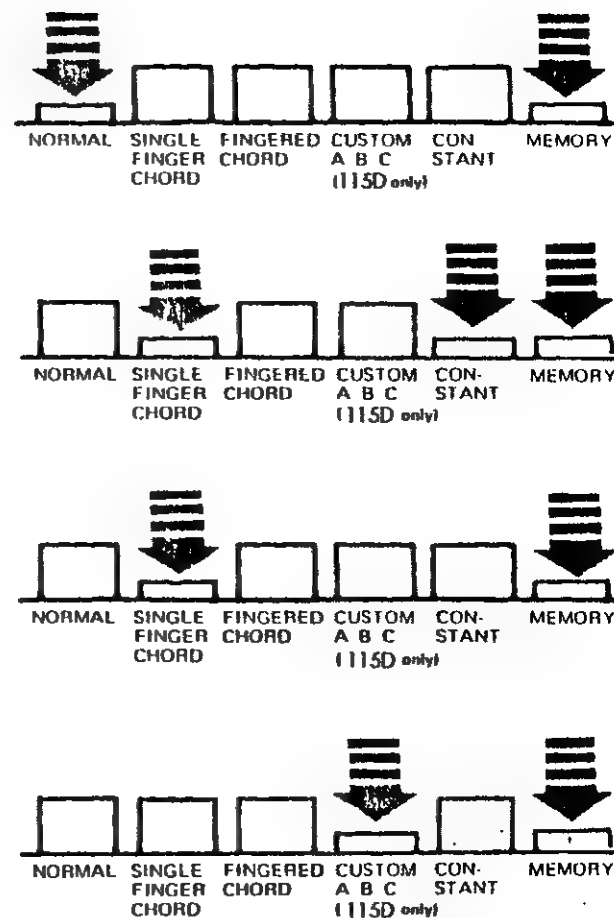
Custom ABC/Memory (115D only)

This feature permits you to continue to alternate chords or pedal notes after you have released the pedal or chord, until another pedal key or chord is selected.

This enables you to expand the capabilities of the Fun Block system to your level of musical ability.

Note: Custom ABC/Constant/Memory or Fingered Chord/Constant/Memory . . . Bass and Chord will play continuously with or without Auto Rhythm, until another pedal key or chord is selected.

NORMAL

This button cancels the other Fun Blocks, returning the lower keyboard and the pedals to normal playing functions.

HEADPHONES

A set of Yamaha headphones (optional) can be plugged into the HEAD-PHONE jack under the keyboard. With the headphones connected, the speakers are automatically shut off, allowing you to play or practice at any volume level without disturbing anyone.

EXP. IN

This jack accepts any sound source (Guitar, Synthesizer, etc.) and reproduces it through the Electone speakers.

Note: The output level of the sound source can be controlled by the expression pedal.
        Impedance : Approx. 50kΩ

AUX OUT

For recording, connect the AUX OUT jack with the tape deck's LINE IN jack. Control the recording levels on the tape deck.

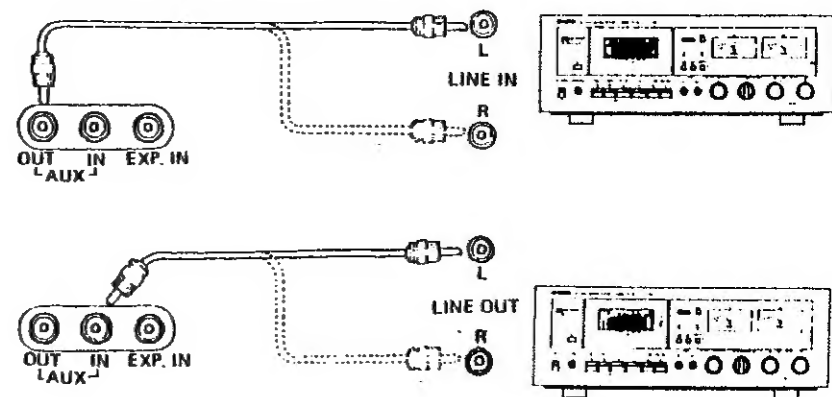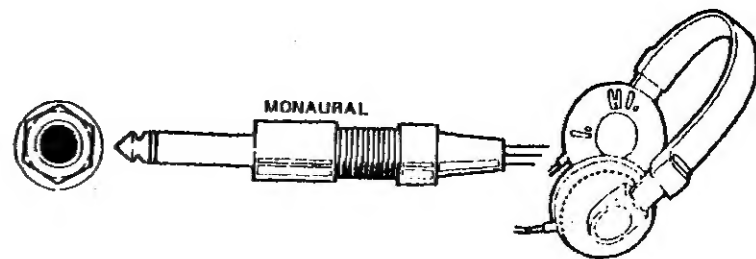Note: Impedance : Approx. 500Ω

AUX IN

For playback, connect the AUX IN jack with the tape deck's LINE OUT jack. Control the playback levels on the tape deck.

Note: These sound sources (tape recorder etc.) are not affected by the expression pedal.
        Impedance : Approx. 20kΩ

＊ These jacks were designed to accommodate the most commonly used impedance. Dramatic deviation from these specifications will result in inadequate drive, distortion, noise and poor performance in general.

＊ Simultaneous connection of AUX-OUT and AUX-IN terminals with a tape recorder causes an oscillation. Therefore, connect only one at a time.

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Important Advice (Electone is not out of order if...)

1 the unit does not go on when the power switch is turned on. Check the following.

Is the AC plug fully inserted into the wall power outlet? Reinsert it to make sure. Is there power coming from that outlet?

If the outlet is live but the Electone does not work, unplug the cord and contact your Yamaha dealer.

2 occasional unpleasant static occurs.

In the majority of such cases, the cause can be traced to the turning on or off of refrigerators, washing machines, electric pumps or other household appliances. Electrical faults in a neighboring outdoor neon sign may also be a cause.

If the cause is a fault in a neon or fluorescent lighting fixture, it should be repaired. When the cause cannot be determined, or in case of doubt, contact your Yamaha dealer.

3 the Electone reproduces radio or TV signals.

If there is a powerful transmitter such as a radio station in the vicinity, this can occur. Contact your Yamaha dealer.

4 the noises interfere with radio or TV reception

A high-frequency pulse is used for the sound source of Electone, and it may adversely affect TV or radio reception. Therefore, play your Electone as far away as possible from TV and radio sets.
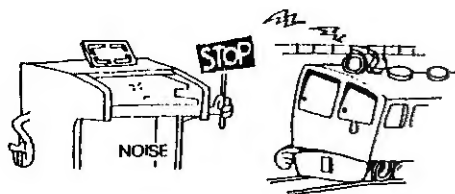
5 pedal notes sound too high, upper keyboard notes too low.

This is especially noticeable when comparing the Electone and piano. Piano notes are combinations of harmonics which are influenced by the surroundings, whereas Electone harmonics are simpler (multiples of the fundamental tone) and require a different kind of adjustment at the assembly stage.

6 Everything has a critical point where it will vibrate. This phenomena is called "RESONANCE". It may also be refered to by your technician as, "SYMPATHETIC VIBRATION". The continuous nature of the tones developed by electronic musical instruments, the variation of frequencies, and the power levels (loudness) involved will naturally cause some objects, (ie. windows, objects on shelves etc.) to vibrate. Pictures that rattle against the wall, cups that clatter in their saucers, and other objects that vibrate do not constitute a defect in the electone. It is possible that something within the electone itself could generate a rattle if the volume used approaches the maximum. Rattles generated at or near the maximum levels available do not constitute a defect. If a question exists, please contact your selling dealer.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Modern electronic products, ie computers, video games, electronic organs etc., contain components that under normal conditions, extend the service free life of the products they make up by an almost unbelieveable period of time. This is especially true when you consider the vast number of circuits these modern electronic devices incorporate within one given part. These devices called "integrated circuits" are however, subject to destruction by' high voltage discharges such as a close proximity lighting strike. This can occur even If the unit is turned off. In periods of electrical storm probability, it is advisable that you disconnect any electronic device not actually in use, from its wall socket (main) supply.

Specifications *Italics: 115D only*

KEYBOARDS

Upper	37 keys $F_2 \sim F_5$	(3 octaves)
Lower	37 keys $F_1 \sim F_4$	(3 octaves)
Pedals	13 keys $C_0 \sim C_1$	(1 octave)

TONE LEVERS

Upper	*Flute 16'*, Flute 8', *Flute 4'*
	Trombone 16', *Clarinet 16'*,
	Oboe 8', String 8'
Lower	Flute 8', *Horn 8'*, Cello 8',
	Rhythmic-Wah
Pedals	Bass 16', *Bass 8'*

EFFECT LEVER

Vibrato Delay (Upper)

Vibrato Depth

EFFECT CONTROL

Manual Balance

Upper Sustain

Pedal Sustain

EFFECT TABLET

Upper Sustain

UPPER PRESET SELECTOR

Piano, Harpsichord, Vibraphone

AUTO RHYTHM SECTION

Rhythm Selectors

1O5

March, Waltz, Swing, Jazz Rock, Slow Rock, Bossanova, Tango, Rhumba

115D

March, Waltz, Swing, Jazz Rock, Slow Rock,, Bossanova Tango, Rhumba, Mambo, Samba, Disco, 16 Beat

Rhythm Variation

Normal; 4 Bar, 8 Bar

Rhythm Controls

Rhythm Start, Rhythm Synchro-Start,

Rhythm Stop (Foot Switch), Tempo/Volume

Tempo Light

AUTO ARPEGGIO

Selectors

Up 16, Turn 16, Variation 1, Variation 2

Controls

Voice, Sustain, Volume

ABC FUN BLOCKS

Normal

Single Finger Chord

Fingered Chord

Custom ABC

Constant

Memory

OTHER CONTROLS

Master Volume

Expression Pedal

Power Switch

Foot Switch

OTHER FITTINGS

Headphone Jack (390Ω Imp)

EXP. IN Jack (50kΩ Imp) *(32kΩ Imp)*

AUX-IN Jack (20kΩ Imp) *(23kΩ Imp)*

AUX-OUT Jack (500Ω Imp) *(470Ω Imp)*

Power Light

Music Rest

Matching Bench

MAIN AMP

30W x 1 (8 ohms Imp.)

SPEAKERS

30 cm (12") x 1

5cm (2") x 1

CIRCUITRY

Solid State (incl. LSIs and ICs)

Output Power: 30 Watts (RMS)

Power Consumption: See Electone nameplate

Power Source: 50/60 Hz AC

DIMENSIONS

Width	40-3/8" (102.6 cm)
Depth	20-1/2" (52.1 cm)
Height	36-3/8" (92.4 cm)

WEIGHT

123 lbs (56 kg) *126 lbs (57 kg)*

FINISH

American Walnut & Poplar Lacqure finish

Specifications subject to change without notice.

SINCE 1887 **YAMAHA**

YAMAHA INTERNATIONAL CORP., BUENA PARK, CALIF.